



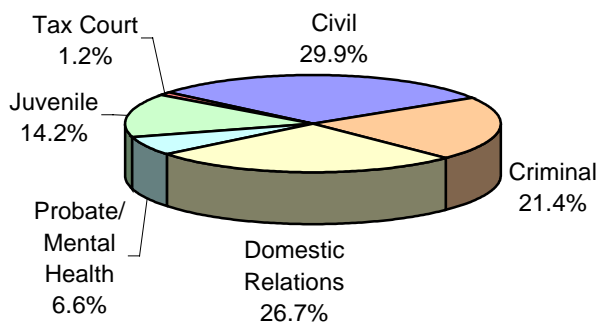
MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE SYSTEM

ACTIVITIES REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1998-1999



Maricopa County Superior Court Total Case Filings by Department January - December 1998



Court Department	1996	1997	%CH	1998	%C H
Civil	28,880	31,158	+8	34,621	+11
Criminal	19,203	21,207	+10	24,708	+17
Domestic Relations	30,097	31,050	+3	30,882	-.01
Probate/Mental Health	7,871	7,877	+.01	7,630	-3
Juvenile	18,094	18,610	+3	16,485	-11
Tax Court	2,934	1,893	-35	1,352	-29
Totals*	107,079	111,795	+4	115,678	+3

*Above totals do not include filings for subsequent proceedings which occur in the case number, i.e., post judgment debtor examinations, post conviction relief filings, domestic relations modification/enforcement or probate annual and other periodic orders.

Note: Superior Court data is reported by calendar year.

ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES REPORT

Welcome to the second annual Activities Report for the justice and law enforcement entities of Maricopa County. The report format has been modified from calendar to fiscal year coverage, currently reflecting 1998-1999 data.

CLERK OF THE COURT

Dave Forde

NEW CASES INITIATED

	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>%CHG</u>
Civil	33,784	32,280	-4%
Domestic Relations	33,728	32,839	-3%
Criminal	25,135	25,395	+1%
Probate and Mental Health	6,703	6,693	-1%
Appeals Filed	1,274	1,251	-2%

SUBSEQUENT CASE DOCUMENTS

Civil	461,433	408,790	-11%
Domestic Relations	589,187	510,293	-13%
Criminal	506,864	495,144	-2%
Probate and Mental Health	109,952	92,588	-16%

JUVENILE PETITIONS

Delinquency	15,209	13,577	-11%
Dependency	1,326	1,199	-10%
Adoption	710	962	+35%
Severance	609	568	-7%
Adoption Certificates	693	748	+8%

OTHER WORKLOAD INDICATORS

# of Marriage Licenses Issued	13,908	13,113	-6%
# of Passports Issued	31,854	31,480	-1%
# of Notary Bonds Apps Processed	12,177	12,810	+5%
# of Documents Docketed	1,870,746	1,769,870	-5%

DID YOU KNOW?

# of Images Microfilmed	5,656,387	7,432,239	+31%
# of Exhibits Processed	84,153	94,521	+12%
# of Minute Entries Distributed	4,860,963	4,554,234	-6%
# and \$ Amount of Restitutions,	52,289	28,035	-46%
Fines and Reimbursements Payments Processed	\$6,877,085	\$11,522,615	+68%

CORRECTIONAL HEALTH

Kirstin Wolfe

ENCOUNTERS

	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>%CHANGE</u>
Medical Requests	78,921	84,360	+7%
Medical	42,310	43,563	+3%
Nursing	145,611	128,695	-12%
Psychiatry	10,522	11,763	+12%
Counseling	11,603	11,195	-4%
Dental	4,756	5,296	+11%
Prescriptions	127,550	124,550	-2%
X-rays	4,731	4,723	-.01%

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Linda Christophel

JULY 1, 1998 – JUNE 30, 1999

Bookings:	% of Total	Total
Local Police Agencies	81%	94,378
Federal Agencies	2%	1,772
County Agencies	5%	5,522
Ariz. State Agencies	0%	229
All Other	0%	7
Self Surrenders:	13%	15,029
City Court		10,407
Justice Court		2,296
Superior Court		2,326
Total	100%	116,937

Average Daily Inmate Population by Category:

Felony	73%	4,957
Misdemeanor	20%	1,307
Agency Hold	7%	480
Misc.	0%	26
Total		6,770

Inmate Population High Count:

FY 1997-98: October 4, 1997	7,134
FY 1998-99: August 29, 1998	7,202

Average Length of Stay:

FY 1997-98	21.0 Days
FY 1998-99	21.5 Days

Total Prisoners Transported:

Superior Court	70,286
Justice Courts	19,607
Interfacility	410,694
Total	500,587

Total Bonds/Fines Processed	\$8,580,515
Total Canteen Sales	\$2,590,589
Total # Meals Served	9,101,543
# of Warrants Received	13,035
# Civil Process Received	42,938
# Subpoenas Served	21,884
# Tax Bills Collected	17,546
\$ Tax Bills Collected	\$10,823,123
Domestic Violence Orders Received	12,453
Total # Posse Members	3,670
Total # Reserve Officers	214

COUNTY ATTORNEY

Carol McFadden



During fiscal year 1998-99, the Maricopa County Attorney's Office saw a slight reduction in case filings.

- While the overall filing of felony offenses slightly declined (1.3%), the number of Superior Court trials increased 5% over fiscal year 1997-98 and 45% over fiscal year 1996-97.
- The number of juvenile petitions filed decreased by nearly 11%.

During the 1998-99 fiscal year, the Maricopa County Attorney's Office was involved in a number of local, state, and national projects.

- The office addressed Year 2000 computer issues by designing and implementing a new victim notification system to enhance our ability to provide over 500,000 notices to victims each year (July 1998), and a new case management system to improve our ability to track and manage felony cases (June 1999).
- The office collaborated with the Superior Court to address the delay in criminal case processing. This included expanding the Expedited Disposition Court (Fall 1998), developing the Quad A pilot project (January 1999), and reorganizing the Criminal Division of the Court (May 1999).
- The office collaborated with the Juvenile Probation Department to develop a drug intervention program for juveniles with identified substance abuse problems. This pilot program will be the precursor of a drug diversion program the Office hopes to initiate in fiscal year 1999-00. This program will provide juvenile first offenders referred for the possession of illegal drugs or alcohol the opportunity to avoid prosecution if they and their parents successfully complete a drug intervention program.

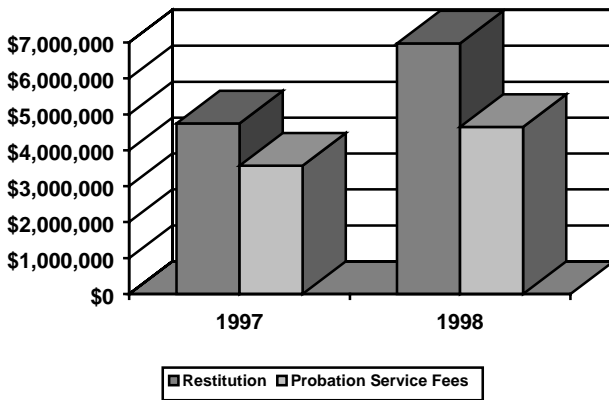
ADULT PROBATION

Mark Hendershot

COLLECTIONS UPDATE

The Adult Probation Department continues to improve the enforcement of court ordered financial sanctions. Developments include a monthly education program and tools to develop and hone enforcement skills for field officers in establishing compliance with court ordered financial sanctions. In 1998, the Adult Probation Department increased the payment of restitution to victims by 47% and Probation Service Fees by 30% over the previous year. In 1999, the department has continued to develop measures and programs to enforce all financial orders of the court and ensure that victims receive full restitution as ordered.

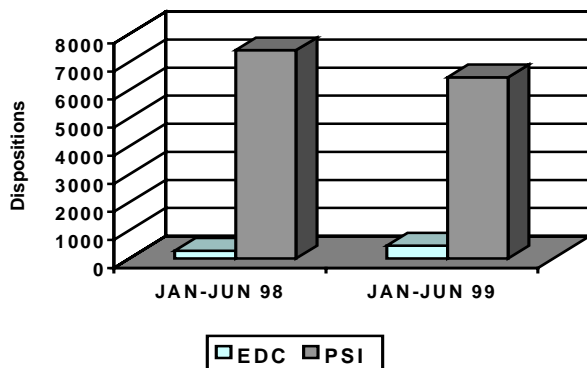
Restitution and PSF Collection Comparison
Calendar Years 1997/1998



EARLY DISPOSITION COURT IMPACTS PRESENTENCE DIVISION

The Presentence Division has experienced a decrease in total cases due to the increased use of the Early Disposition Court to process cases. Comparing the first six months of 1999 with the same period in 1998, the division experienced a decrease of 13% in presentence reports prepared.

Impact of Early Disposition Court



JUSTICE COURTS

Barbara Lasater

HIGHLIGHTS

There was an increase of almost 4,000 forcible detainer filings between FY 1997-98 and FY 1998-99. The largest percentage change between the two fiscal years is the reduction in the number of felony filings. This possibly could be attributed to the County Attorney filing cases in the Expedited Drug Court instead of the Justice Courts.

- The Board of Supervisors created two new justice court precincts—West Tempe and North Valley, effective January 1, 1999. There are now 23 justice courts located in Maricopa County.
- With the 1998 election and creation of the new precincts, seven new judges assumed the bench in January. They are: C. Steven McMurry, Central Phoenix; John Carpenter, East Phoenix #1; Kenneth Warren, North Valley; Mark Dobronski, Scottsdale; Victor “Mike” Wilkins, West Tempe; Rachel Carrillo, West Phoenix; and John Henry, Wickenburg.
- During FY 1998-99, Justice Courts Administration changed its name to Justice Courts Services to better reflect the mission of providing the most efficient, accurate, and timely services to the citizens of Maricopa County, all the Justices of the Peace, Justice Courts court staff and other outside government agencies.
- Justice Courts received funding from the Board of Supervisors to increase its video arraignment capabilities for in-custody defendants. During FY 1998-99, Justice Courts staff and staff from other Maricopa County departments developed a plan to increase video access to six more Justice Courts.
- Work began on developing a Justice Courts web page. It is anticipated that this web page will be on-line during the Spring of 2000. Also, several courts received new computers in line with plans for all Justice Courts to have computer access by the end of FY 1999-00.

COMPARISON OF CASE FILINGS*

	FY98	FY99	%CHG
Civil	17,502	17,733	1%
Small Claims	18,555	18,080	-3%
Forcible Detainer	51,473	55,059	7%
Felony	21,789	18,807	-14%
Misdemeanor	21,294	21,589	1%
Criminal Traffic	25,258	24,878	-2%
Civil Traffic	152,083	145,025	-5%
Domestic Violence	5,642	5,412	-4%
Harassment	5,196	5,190	0%
TOTAL	318,792	311,773	-2%

*Numbers are unaudited actuals

JUVENILE COURT

Gary Graham

DETENTION EXPANSION

With supplemental funding provided by county and state entities, the final plans for constructing and adding 80 new beds at the Durango Detention Facility were approved. Completion and occupancy are projected for late summer of 1999. While this addition will help ease current overcrowding, planning for future detention needs still continues with voter approval of Proposition 400. The current plans call for the construction of 220 new beds along with a new court building, support services, a 48-bed short-term treatment program at the Durango facility, and 120 new beds along with renovation of existing court and ancillary facilities at the Southeast facility. Additionally, two other major changes were implemented including a compensation initiative for staff and the creation of an employee orientation and training department entitled "Youth Services Academy."

OTHER INITIATIVES

Significant advancements have been made with alternatives to detention. The highly successful Juvenile Drug Court pilot project has been extended with the procurement of a federal grant. The Juvenile Court and Probation Department have collaborated and now operate three separate post-disposition Drug Courts with plans for a diversion-based program in the coming year. Other alternative programs include a federal grant funded electronic monitoring program, expansion of a home detention program, and various state funded placement options.

PETITIONS FILED WITH JUVENILE COURT

The following reflects the number of petitions filed in the Juvenile Court from July 1, 1998 – June 30, 1999:

Delinquency	13,863
Dependency	1,171
Severance	546
Adoption	971
Total Filed	16,551

Juvenile Detention Information – July 1, 1998-June 30, 1999

	<u>Screenings</u>	<u>Detention</u>
July	1,024	903
August	919	796
September	960	860
October	999	885
November	884	788
December	884	787
January	936	821
February	837	767
March	924	850
April	935	834
May	940	857
June	808	743
TOTAL	11,050	9,891

INDIGENT REPRESENTATION

Diane Terribile

ADJUSTED GROSS ASSIGNMENTS

LEGAL DEFENDER	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>%CHG</u>
Major Felonies	125	111	-11%
Other Felonies	2,694	3,030	+12%
Dependencies	303	579	+91%
Severance	24	97	+300%
Report and Review	57	113	+98%

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Homicides*	136	158	+16%
Serious Crimes Against Children*			
	291	302	+3%
Other Felonies*	21,535	20,013	-7%
Probation Revocations*	9,221	10,640	+15%
Misdemeanors*	4,472	3,616	-19%
Delinquencies**	10,196	9,362	-8%
Juvenile Appeals***	73	140	+92%
Appeals***	446	516	+16%
Post-Conviction Reliefs***	235	305	+30%
Appeal/Post-Conviction Reliefs***			
	786	771	-1%
Mental Health****	1,531	1,765	+15%

OFFICE OF COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL

Major Felonies*	99	72	-27%
2nd Chair Death Penalty	25	23	-8%
Sexual Predators	27	45	+67%
Felonies*	2,772	2,290	-17%
Delinquencies*****	3,713	3,187	-14%
Appeals***	54	47	-13%
Post-Conviction Reliefs	331	349	+5%

* Gross Assignments have been adjusted and do not include cases in which no complaint was filed. No credit is taken for any assignments which resulted in a withdrawal due to conflict or the retention of private counsel, if that withdrawal occurred at the Justice Court level. No credit taken for cases from which the office withdrew citing excessive workload.

** In addition to deductions to gross assignments stated above, Report and Review assignments in Juvenile are counted as only one-half case.

*** PCRs and Appeal/PCRs are counted by CR# rather than by # of petitions. No credit is taken for cases withdrawn due to excessive workloads or because no complaint filed.

**** No deductions are made from gross assignments.

*****No credit is given to contract counsel for additional petitions in Juvenile matters. This is a count of juveniles assigned to private counsel through disposition.

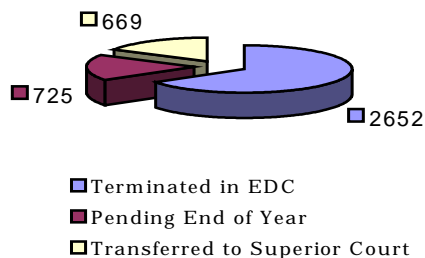
SUPERIOR COURT

Marcus Reinkensmeyer

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN 1998

Early Disposition Court (EDC) was implemented in November 1997 to help expedite case disposition and alleviate some of the growing backlog of criminal cases. The EDC was designed to process drug cases more quickly and provide a differentiated route from arrest to treatment.

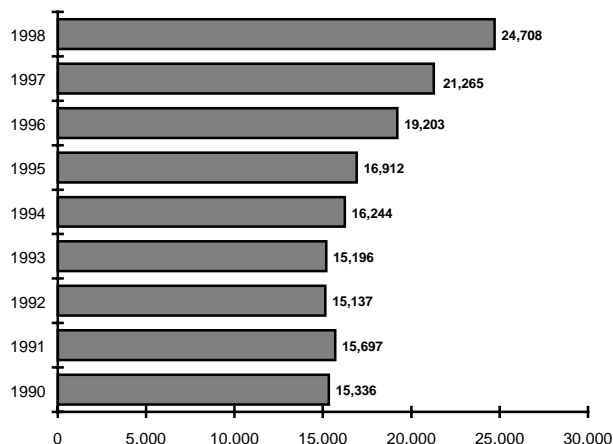
EARLY DISPOSITION COURT 1998



Backlog Reduction Efforts are underway. It is hoped that the backlog of criminal cases will be reduced by identifying the oldest backlog cases, and reassigning them to noncriminal department judges. To date, the court has reassigned 150 older criminal cases and disposed of 85 percent. This ongoing effort will require continued review, identification, and case reassignment, and will systematically reduce the criminal case backlog and improve case processing timelines.

The **Court's Website** www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov offers a variety of informational links. The Court Case information link offers users access to more than 20 million court records dating back to 1987. Also, an automated informational telephone service system is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

FELONY FILINGS AND TRANSFERS

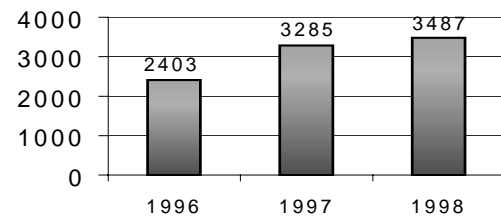


The **Office of the Court Interpreter** was appointed to 3,633 cases in Superior Court in 1998. Spanish speaking defendants were represented in 97% of these cases.

PRETRIAL SERVICES

Pretrial Services Agency currently consists of three major segments: Jail Unit, Defendant Monitoring Unit, and Planning and Development Unit. Calendar Year 1998 was the first full year that Pretrial Services Agency has operated as its own department within Operations and Caseload Management.

Pretrial Services Agency Defendant Monitoring Referrals



CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT

	<u>CY97</u>	<u>CY98</u>	<u>%CHG</u>
Total Case Filings	21,207	24,708	+17%
Total Terminations	20,506	23,235	+13%
Clearance Rate	97%	94%	-3%
Active Pending Caseload	5,221	6,827	+31%
Total Trials Completed	778	900	+16%
Trial Rate	3.7%	3.6%	-1%
Defendants Sentenced	17,474	20,146	+15%
Acquitted/Dismissed	3,032	3,089	+2%
Guilty Plea Arraignments	7,828	7,738	-1%

ORDERS OF PROTECTION

<u>Type of Matter</u>	<u>CY97</u>	<u>CY98</u>	<u>%CHG</u>
OP Hearing Requested	1,297	1,435	+11%
OP Hearing Commenced	1,087	1,258	+16%
OPs Issued	2,965	2,896	-2%
OPs Denied	267	238	-11%
Emergency Orders Issued	333	317	-5%

Note: Superior Court currently reports data in calendar year format, but will be making a transition to fiscal year statistical reporting after completing full database conversion.

JUSTICE SYSTEM NEWS

“Fill the Gap” Approved

Several significant events occurred this fiscal year for the justice and law enforcement system in Maricopa County. One is that after two years of debate, the legislature passed Senate Bill 1013, the “Fill the Gap” initiative. This law provides funding for courts, clerk of courts, prosecution and defense agencies to improve criminal case processing. The goal is to fund adequate numbers of staff to address burgeoning caseloads so that felony cases reach disposition within timelines developed by the Arizona Supreme Court. Funding will be allocated to Maricopa County each year for this purpose with \$1.26 million anticipated for fiscal year 1999-2000.

Criminal Department Procedures Reengineered

The Criminal Department of Superior Court continued its reengineering effort through the fiscal year. A pilot was initiated in January in one quadrant of the court to test calendar restructuring and new procedures, with positive results. After refining the concepts, the reengineering plan was expanded to all downtown criminal court divisions. While changes in process are difficult for system partners to absorb, these case-processing improvements have reflected positively on case disposition statistics and on the adult jail population.

Jail Tax Approved by Voters

One pivotal event this fiscal year occurred on November 3, 1998 when voters overwhelmingly approved Propositions 400 and 401. This instituted a one-fifth cent excise tax (for nine years or \$900 million) to pay for constructing and operating new jail and detention facilities, and provide funding for specific programs that lessen the need for beds.

During the Master Planning phase (resulting in the Citizens’ Advisory Committee reports), the number of total adult beds to be constructed was reduced by 2,100, supposing that projects designed to improve the efficiency of the criminal justice system would be fully implemented. This was projected to result in fewer adult beds needed by helping to maintain the average length of a jail stay at or below 20.9 days. Similarly, the number of total juvenile beds to be constructed was reduced by 125, predicated upon providing additional community-based programming.

The Citizens’ Advisory Committee recommended that a total of 5,500 adult and 500 juvenile beds be added as part of a \$1.4 billion, 15-year plan Master Plan. Statute allowed and the voters approved a scaled-down version, totaling \$900 million over nine years. The Master Plan was modified to reflect the reduced revenues by eliminating the final phase of development. Therefore, a total of 3,139 adult jail beds (built to classifications) and 388 juvenile detention beds are being pursued.

Initiatives approved by voters with Proposition 400 include:

1. Expand juvenile and adult jail capacity and provide related facilities.
2. Maintain and operate adult and juvenile jail facilities.
3. Implement an integrated criminal justice information system.
4. Develop regional centers for courts not-of-record and/or reduce transports to justice of the peace courts.
5. Implement differentiated case management.
6. Eliminate unnecessary court proceedings.
7. Consolidate criminal divisions to a common location.
8. Expand pretrial release supervision and electronic monitoring.
9. Enhance substance abuse evaluation and programming.
10. Expand drug court.
11. Expand community-based programs for juveniles.

Immediately following passage of Proposition 400, the County responded to the voter mandate. An in-house team was assembled to oversee the four different construction programs: the juvenile facilities, downtown adult jail, Durango complex jail, and the downtown parking structure. Financial and accounting systems were established. An outside program manager and civil engineer were selected. Programming of all planned facilities was 95% complete by the end of the fiscal year, with negotiations for land acquisitions largely complete. Through the year there have been approved modifications to the Master Plan, where appropriate. Progress has also been made toward implementing several of the non-structural programs (Initiatives 3 through 11), with considerable funds allocated by the Board of Supervisors for start-up needs.

The Board of Supervisors, County Attorney, Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, and the Sheriff together appointed a Citizens Jail Oversight Committee. The role of this Committee is to ensure that plans associated with Proposition 400 projects are in keeping with the promises made to the voters. The Committee will be active for the duration of the tax, which was effective the first of January 1999. The preparatory work completed this fiscal year—for financial systems, construction projects, non-structural projects, and establishing oversight responsibilities—provides a solid foundation for the improvements sanctioned by voters.



MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES REPORT

Please note that minor differences in data reporting between departments are due to variations in definitions.

Report compiled by Justice System Coordination. For information regarding departmental reporting and data please contact those representatives listed. For questions or suggestions regarding this document contact Trina Belanger (506-1310) or Tracee Rohde (506-4205).